A KNOWN QUANTITY.

found the statement for the week just

The average circulation exhibited

is believed to be much more than the

combined circulation of the other

Washington dailies, and fully five

times that of its afternoon contem-

Circulation of The "Evening Star."

SATURDAY, July 20, 1895......35,184

MONDAY, July 22, 1895......29,524

TUESDAY, July 23, 1895......29,546

WEDNESDAY, July 24, 1895......29,986

THURSDAY, July 25, 1895. ......29,937

FRIDAY, July 26, 1895.......30,966

Dally average......30,857

resents only the number of copies of THE EVEN-

ing Friday, July 26, 1835-that is, the num-

ber of copies actually sold, delivered, furnished

or mailed, for valuable consideration, to bona fide

twenty-seventh day of July, A. D. 1895.

J. WHIT. HERRON,

JNO. C. ATHEY.

Notary Public, D. C.

Cashier Evening Star Newspaper Co.

AN OLD INDIAN FIGHTER'S VIEWS.

Belligerent Tribe. Officers on duty at the War Department

nack Indians, on condition that his name

Gen. Henry's Views.

In a recent interview on this subject Gen. Henry briefly expressed the views of

a great many Indian fighters in the fol-

lowing words: "The Indian is human, and when he is attacked he tries to defend

himself, and, of course, blood is spilled.

To add to the horrors, a Bannack Indian

ropes for days proved a wholesome lesson.

MR. JONES' CHARGE.

Prosecuting an Editor and a Reporter

This afternoon in the Police Court Pros

cuting Attorney Mullowny called for trial

the case of Jay F. Durham, editor, and

Chas, J. Roman, reporter, of the Washing-

ton News, charged by Lawyer Thomas

L. Jones, colored, with criminal libel in

publishing a report of a Police Court case,

in which the lawyer was referred to as a "capper." The defendants were represent-

Lawyer Jones testified that he considered

he had been injured by the publication of

Witness said that the article had put him

the article, which, he said, is untrue. So

ed by Messrs. Lipscomb and Turner.

Army Officer Talks About the

the office unsold. ,

I solemnly awear that the above statement rep-

A Woman's Hair Found in Holmes Building.

LETTER FROM HIM TO QUINLAN

New York Saloons Must Close Tomorrow.

the central committee for silver. The con-MR. LONG NOT WANTED vention was called to order in the opera

CHICAGO, July 27 -A mass of human hair clotted with blood was found today it the search of Insurance Swindler Holmes basement. A number of bones were also found today. The hair was apparently that of a woman. The hair was brown, about twelve inches long, and was found clinging to the damp earth from which the bones were dug. The police also found a letter from Holmes to Pat Quinlan, to which much importance is attached. Holmes' Letter.

The letter is as follows:

July 18, 1895. "Dear Pat-Among their other fool theories, they think you took the Pitzel boy to Michigan, and either left him there or put him out of the way. I have always told them that I never asked you to do anything illegal, but they are bull-headed. anything illegal, but they are bull-headed. On the 12th I saw you at the factory, I think.' Can't you show where you were all the rest of the month? If they question you or threaten to arrest you, tell them anything there is to tell about this or any other matters. They may want to know if you were in Cincinnati or Indianapolis about October 12. It is well for you to be able to know where you were working. about October 12. It is well for you to be able to know where you were working. I am awfully sorry, Pat, for I have always tried to make things easy for you. When Minnie killed her sister I needed you the worst way, but would not drag you into it. If the detectives go to New York, as I want them to, they would find where Minnie took them by boat. I have done no killing Pat.

nie took them by boat. I have done no killing, Pat.

One by one they are finding them alive. Minnie will not come here as long as there is any danger of her being arrested. A Boston man knows where she is, and her guardian (Mossie H. Watt) will, at a proper and safe time, go to her. Let your wife vrite me anything you wish. Not oftener than two times a month. Direct H. H. Holmes county prison lith and Reed write me anything you wish. Not oftener than two times a month. Direct H. H. Holmes, county prison, 10th and Reed streets, Philadelphia. I cannot write many letters to you. I am doing all I can for all. Expect to hear shortly from you. Give my love to your wife and Cora. Tell her I have a tame mouse and spider to keep me company. My food is the worst part here. Clarence Phillips' restaurant at its worst would be fine compared with it. I only eat once a day. Shall be out of it sooner than you expect. They kept Mrs. P. shut here six months when we would have let her out on ball. Made a fool of her. Write soon and free. Ask any question you want to. Georgiana is visiting her mother. Went about two weeks ago. With regards to all, H. H. H. (Pencil mem.)—If you see Tfedt tell him I am much obliged to him.

The police believe that the chain of evidence against Pat Quinlan is now complete and Holmes' ex-janitor will be tried for murder here.

Will Try Quinlan.

Will Try Quinlan.

"I won't allow Quinlan to become state's witness to escape the rope," said Chief of Police Badenoch today lieve in hanging murderers, and I believe Quinlan is a murderer. I shall make every effort to have Holmes brought here for trial, for Chicago was his center of operations and most of his killing was done here. I have enough evidence to indict both Holmes and Quinlan, and the case will be submitted to the grand jury scon."

The bones found today developed upon examination into soup bones from an innocent but choice sheep, instead of the ghastly remains of a slaughtered human being, as the police at first announced. After the find had been examined by a physician the detectives admitted that they had been misled regarding the bones, but still insisted the hair found was from a

New York's Prospects for Quiet and

as a kiln tomorrow," was the remark made by Acting Chief of Police Conlin when he was asked today how the excise law would be enforced in the city. Chief Conlin said that he would not give

fr-spectors any additional instructions as to how the law should be enforced.

He added: "My instructions to the men were plain enough at first, and I know of nothing to add to what I have already said. I shall see to it that the men carry out my instructions, and I expect that the law will d before."
Lity Vigilance League members will

be all about the city tomorrow, and there will be few saloons in the city which will rot be visited some time during the day or night. Commissioner Roosevelt has assured the secretary of the league that the board will co-operate with the league, and that wherever a violation of the law was dis-covered it would be considered against the police captain of the precinct.

DEDSONA NON GRATA.

Cousul General Long is Barred by Private Complaints.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 27.-James B. tong, for whom there was recently made an application to the secretary of foreign affairs for the issuance of an execuatur permitting him to officiate as United States consul general at Chihuahua, has been refused on the score that he is persona non The refusal is based on a report submitted to Ignacio Mariscal and subscribed to by Governor Aheumada of Chihuahua, in which private information was given regarding Long's action, but the na-ture of this is not known.

It is learned at the State Department that James B. Long, to whom the Mexican government is reported to have refused an exequatur, was really named as United States commercial agent at the small town of Paral in the state of Chihuahua, and not as consul general at Chihuahua, which office does not exist. The place is worth nothing in emoluments and has no salary allowance. Mr. Long, who is a native of Pennsylvania, is a resident of Paral, and at the suggestion of the United States consul at Chihuahua, based on a desire to have some one at hand to look out for American interests in Paral, the State Department selected him as a commercial agent. If the Mexican government has declined to issue him a certificate of recognition, which it that James B. Long, to whom the him a certificate of recognition, which it has an unquestionable right to do, the State Department will drop the matter and allow the place to go without an agent.

ST. CLAIR, Mich., July 27 .- The post poned races of the Northwestern Amateur Rowing Association were pulled off this morning. The wind was stiff and the water was very lumpy. The senior single scull was very lampy. The seamor single sculi 11.27, C. Louis Van Damme of the Mutuals second, in 12.07, and R. N. Johnson of the Argonauts third. Time not taken. The four-oared gig race was taken by Detroit; time, 11.24. In the senior double sculis Toronto rowed over the course alone, the Mutuals having

course alone, the Mutuals having nome. Time, 11.30. Ecorce started in the senior pair oars to save entrance money, and Toronto rowed over the course alone in 18.31.

A Lonely Voyager Safe.

NEW YORK, July 27.-The German Taormina, which arrived this morning from Hamburg, reports that on July 23, a latitude \$3.10, longitude 52.40, the little sloop Richard K. Fox, Capt. McCalliar, was sighted. The Fox sailed from this part on June 13, bound for Queenstown Capt. slee allow's only companion was his scatch terror lack.

LATE NEWS BY WIRE FIGHT FOR SILVER THE BANNACK TRIBE

Factional Fight Splits an Ohio County Convention.

Gov. Campbell Heads One Fragmen and He and Sorg Are Chosen Delegates.

house, but it was not large enough for the

ex-Gov. Campbell as presiding officer, while

the other faction remained in the opera

house, with Allen Andrews as chairman

of the convention.

The excitement was intense and for a time pandemonium reigned. It finally became necessary to order out the police force to keep order.

The court house park convention elected

STRICKEN NEGRO COLONISTS.

Appeal for Food to Keep Then

EAGLE PASS, Texas, July 27.-United

States Consul Parks has wired to Assistant

Secretary Adee, at Washington, requesting that the government furnish from San An-

tonio several thousand rations with which to feed the hundreds of starving negroes returning from the Ellis colony at the

Tlahulaio. Fifty-four negroes are at Jaral, where they have been fed by Station Agent

Bailey of the Mexican International road.

Over two hundred are at Torron, and hun

dreds more are on their way from the

HAMILTON, Ohio, July 27.-The democrats of Butler county met today to select Tough Citizens. delegates. The two factions came out with immense forces to carry their side. The main fight was on securing the majority in

occasion, and on account of the war beween the factions there was a split. One action adjourned to the court house, with

is at a premium, now that the telegraph wires are heavy with more or less s tional statements regarding the alleged outbreak of that tribe near the Fort Hall eservation, Idaho. Mr. W. P. Ramsey, an officer of the coast survey, was for nearly five years employed on this reservation by the United States government, and is thorto keep order.

The court house park convention elected James E. Campbell and Paul J. Sorg as delegates at large to the state convention. The regular delegation selected was H. C. Gray, Peter Schwab, David Pierce, John F. Neilan, Christian Benninghoffen, E. B. Bundy of Middletown and Alf. Demoret of Morris township. Campbell's convention represents sound money, and Andrews' convention free silver. oughly well acquainted with the characteristics and circumstances of the tribe. He said to a Star reporter this morning: "In the summer of 1885 I was appointed

by Mr. Atkins, who was then Indian commissioner, as farmer on the Fort Hall in different capacities. During part of the time I acted as agent and also as clerk, as well as farmer, and my duties in the latter weil as farmer, and my duties in the latter capacity took me all over the reservation to give the Indians instructions in agriculture. I would sometimes be absent for weeks, and I frequently lived with the Indians in their huts. There are two tribes of Indians on the Fort Hall reservation, the Bannacks and the Shoshones. There are about 450 of the Bannacks and 1,050 or 1100 of the Shoshones. This reservation about 450 of the Bannacks and 1,000 or f,100 of the Shoshones. This reservation contains almost all of the Bannacks in this country. They are exclusive, and as they will not marry out of their tribe they are rapidly dying out, and it will only be a question of a few years before they are entirely exterminated.

Bannacks Are Big Men. "The Barnacks are very large people, dreds more are on their way from the colony. Small pox has appeared among them, and fifteen have been isolated by the authorities at Torron. Others are suffering from a peculiar and fatal disease of which paralysis is a prominent symptom. Manager Johnson of the Mexican International road has offered to transport the colonists to Texas, if so requested by the Mexican authorities. Consul Parks has received, by wire, this notice from the mayor of Torron: "Thanks to the humane and energetic action of Consul Parks, it is expected ample provision will be made to feed and shelter these unfortunates on their arrival, where quarantine regulations may cause their detention for some time." and are fine, manly locking specimens of humanity. It is rare to see an adult Ban nack less than six feet high. They are brave, courageous and fearless, and if forced to fight will fight like fiends. The Bannacks can never be whipped except by extermination, as they will never surren-der if aroused to a fighting pitch. In this they differ from the Shoshones, who are agricultural Indians, and are spiritless and quiet. The Bannacks are not agricultural by nature, and they will only raise hay. But although they are always ready to fight if made the subjects of aggression, they are not eager for a row, as they are intelligent enough to know that if they abould rown the warmeth their numbers

A SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

An Enginer at the New Power House Chusti in a Fly Wheel.

An accident that came near proving fatal occurred this morning shortly after o'clock at the new power house of the Metropolitan Railroad Company, at 4½ and O streets southwest, when H. W. Fiske, a man of fifty-one years of age, was shockingly injured because of the carelessness of some individual unknown.

In company with several other workmen, Mr. Fiske, who is an erecting engineer in the employ of the Providence Steam Engine Company, was engaged in fitting a gine Company, was engaged in fitting a gine Company, was engaged in fitting a fitting a given the company of the Providence Steam Engine Company, was engaged in fitting a fitting a given the company of the Providence Steam Engine Company, was engaged in fitting a fitting a given the company of the Providence Steam Engine Company, was engaged in fitting a fitting a given the company of the providence steam the company

ingly injured because of the carelessness of some individual unknown.

In company with several other workmen, Mr. Fiske, who is an erecting engineer in the employ of the Providence Stram Engine Company, was engaged in fitting a portion of one of the Greene engines connected with the multipolar generator which supplies the motive power for the new electric system of propulsion being introduced by the Metropolitan company. Dragged Beneath the Wheel. While standing on the axle of the im mense fly wheel, with his mind fixed on the work, Mr. Fiske was startled to feel that the axle was revolving. In the hope of saving himself he jumped to a wooden beam nearby, but it gave way with a crash, and the engineer was precipitated to the bottom of the wheel pit.

of the wheel pit.

Before he could move he was dragged beneath the revolving wheel, the space between the same and the cement flooring being less than one foot. In less time than it takes to tell it the unfortunate man had suffered a compound fracture of the right leg, a lacerated wound on the left hand, contusions of the back and shoulders and an abrasion of the left leg. A heavy iron casting which fell at the same time as did Mr. Fiske was smashed.

The wheel, which had been set in motion by the shifting of a lever by some person among the many spectators watching the erection of the engine, was quickly stopped, and half a dozen of his fellow workmen lifted the injured man from his precarious position. The fact that the man had been badly injured quickly spread about the neighborhood, and in a few moments a surgeon with several members of the ambulance corps reached the scene from the hospital of the Washington Barfrom the hospital of the washing of tracks, which is but half a block distant from the new power house. Several other physicians were also summoned, but it was decided to send Mr. Fiske to the Emer-

decided to send Mr. Fiske to the Emergency Hespital.

At the latter institution his injuries were attended to, and this afternoon the surgeons stated that he was resting quietly, and will probably recover.

Fiske was sent to this city about two months ago by the Providence Steam Engine Company especially to erect the engines for the Metropolitan Company. He resided, with his wife and child, at 1212 6th street southwest.

THE MASSEY-PILOT JURY. Guessing at the Various Verdicts That May Be Rendered.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NORFOLK, Va., July 27.-The Massey Pilot jury asked for instructions this morn ing, which were argued in secret session, only the judge and counsel being present. The instructions were given, and there are two reports current-one that the plaintiff will be given compensatory damages, the other that the verdict will compel each side to pay its own costs. A later telegram says Massey will secure a verdict, but that the jury is divided between actual and vin-dictive damages.

THE REPORT DENIED.

It is Stated That Campos Was Not Wounded. HAVANA, July 27 .- There is no truth in

the reports circulated saying that the sons of Capt. Gen. Martinez de Campos were wounded in the charge which the former led against the insurgents at the battle of

Escaped a Serious Accident. Careless work on the part of a squad of

tree trimmers, at about 1 o'clock this afternoch, en Pennsylvania avenue between 21st and 22d streets northwest, came within an ace of injuring the passengers on two cable trains of the Washington and George town railroad. These trains were approaching each other, when, without warning being given, a limb of a tree was allowed to fall into the street. It was over six inches in diameter and heavily weighted with branches. It reached to the far track of branches. It reached to 'he far track of the road and fell immediately in front of the eastbound grip car. There was a great cloud of dust raised, but fortunately no damage was done. Had the limb failen a second later it would have struck the ca-ble train between the grip and trailer, and serious injury would certainly have result-ed. The passengers generally expressed in-dignation at the carelessness of the work-men.

Today at Alexander Island.

The Old Dominion Jockey Club was favored with perfect weather for their meetvored with perfect weather for their meeting today and had a very good attendance. A very good card was on, and with the track in first-class shape a good day's sport was looked for. Five books were on. First race, four and a half furlongs, at Alexander Island today, resulted: Morrissey, Carson, 4 to 1, first; Grampian, A. Moore, 15 to 1, second; Tolosa, Coleman, 4 to 1, third. Time, 57½ seconds.

Chat With a Washingtonian Who Knows the Indians. FEARLESS, BUT NOT TROUBLESOME

Jackson Hole is a Bad Spot, With

TRAITS OF THESE INDIANS

Information about the Bannack Indians

reservation, and I served at Fort Hall from that time until the 1st of December, 1890,

mind, and that there is no trouble at all on the reservation. A letter received ten, days ago from .. personal friend, Mr. Louis Main of this city, who is now the farmer on the reservation, gave no hint whatever of any symptoms of disquiet among the Indians. It is my opinion that the reports that have come from the west about this so-called outbreak are highly sensational, and are probably founded on the most filmsy facts.

Trouble About Hunting Rights.

"This whole trouble," continued Mr. Ramsey, "is a matter of state's rights more than anything. The treaty between the Indians and the United States, made, I think, in 1868, gave the Bannacks the right to hunt on the public domain, and the question now is whether the admis-sion of Idaho and Montana into the Union sion of Idaho and Montana into the Union repealed that right or not. Personally I do not think it has ever been repealed, and that the Indians have as great a privilege to hunt on the public lands as have the whites. Every year the Indians go out to hunt beyond the reservation and they alter the property of the prope most invariably go to the agency for per-mission. The agent gives to those Indians whom he can trust passes that are made out in regular form, stating the name of the Indian, the place that he has chosen for his hunting ground and the period that he desires to remain. There are some fifty or sixty bad Indians on this reservation who cannot be trusted away from the agency. These Indians, however, often go without permission, and it is probably some of them who are causing the present trouble. They will go out and take their chances, but they never go in parties of more than four individuals. They are good enough hunters to know that it are good enough hunters to know that it are good enough numers to know that it is impossible to capture game with larger parties. Their plan of action is to go to the center of the territory they have chosen for a hunting ground and after selecting a camp, scatter in different directions. Each man will take up a position on the complete control of the control lecting a camp, scatter in different direc-tions. Each man will take up a position on some favorable spot and sit motionless for hours waiting for game. They do not stalk the game as the white man does, but wait for it to come near them. When seen from a distance the Bannack hunts-man looks more like the stump of a trae or a stone than a human being, so still does he sit. The Bannack always leaves the blankets and feathers at home when he goes on a hunting trip, as he knows well that there is a peculiar odor about the articles of attire that is easily distinguished by the game. He consequently wears white man's clothes. But as a matter of fact the Bannacks almost all wear week expenses. such garments.

A Tough Settlement. "Jackson Hole is a very tough murity. It is located about a hundred and twenty miles from the railroad and is ingovernment lands. They are, as a rule rather desperate characters and bitterly

habited by a squad of settlers who subsist mainly upon the game they kill on the resent the privilege given to the Indians to hunt off the reservation. They have been known in the past to forcibly interfere with their right to do so. There is a game law on the statute books that restricts the hunting to certain periods of the year, but it is a dead letter and I have never known it to be enforced against the

"In 1889 this neighborhood was infested "In 1889 this neighborhood was infested with lawless people, and the state authorities of Idaho and Wyoming requested the agent to furnish them with a squad of Indian police from the reservation to help in a raid that was going to be made on a gang of cattle thieves located at Jackson Hole. There was also some in the Teton basin in Idaho. We sent out fourteen mounted Indian police but there were no basin in Idaho. We sent out fourteen mounted Indian police, but there were no arrests made that year. The next year the white authorities made a raid and captured several of the outlaws, some of whom are now serving sentences, and killed one or two of the cattle thieves. I mention this to show the character of the people who are now raising the outery against the Bannacks. None of the neighbors of the Indians living near the reservation fear them at all, as they are well enough acquainted with them to know that the Bannack is not looking for trouble and will not seek it of his own accord. When the Bannacks go out on the warpath they will leave their squaws behind and will go meaning busisquaws behind and will go meaning busi ness. There will be no doubt whatever of their intentions. The last trouble with the Bannacks was the war in 1878, and since then they have been perfectly peaceable.

Peace and Quiet at Fort Hall.

"Fort Hall is sixteen miles from the agency. It was abandoned as a military post in 1882, and, being turned over to th Interior Department, was fitted up as an industrial school for the Bannacks and Shoshones. There is now a large farm connected with the school, which has about people. I can safely say that there is no town or county in this country which will compare with the Fort Hall reservawill compare with the Fort Hall reserva-tion for peace and quiet. I acted as chief of police for nearly five years and I never saw a more tractable, doclle lot of people than the Hannacks. There is an Indian court at the agency, consisting of a chief justice and two associate justices. I think It is the practice of The Sta. to

print on Saturday a sworn statement of its circulation day by day for the His Defense, Which He Was Not preceding week. It would seem selfevident that the advertiser is entitled Permitted to Make. to this protection. Below will be

DENIAL OF THE CHARGES MADE

No Mention in Letters of French Military Movements.

STATE DEPARTMENT WAITING

Ex-Consul Waller has written a letter to his stepson, Paul Bray, inclosing a copy of the remarks which he had expected to pake before the French court-martial by which he was tried in Tamatave, but which t appears, he did not have an opportunity to deliver. Mr. Waller's letter is dated in the prison at Marseilles June 12 and was received here a day or two since through the State Department. The document is ING STAR circulated during the six secular days endnteresting, in that it reveals somewhat more of the details of the offense with which Waller was charged than have yet been made public, and also because it contains Mr. Waller's version of the occurpurchasers or subscribers, and that none of the rence, which he has not heretofore had an copies so counted were returned to or remain in opportunity to give to the public. The document is as follows:

Did Not Give Information.

"To the honorable judge: I do not know Subscribed and sworn to before me this whether a word from the accused will have very much weight with you or not, but I thank you for the privilege of speak-

ing in my own behalf.
"I am charged with having violated artithat at present it is composed of two Bannacks and one Shoshone. This court tries all cases of minor offenses committed on the reservation, and metes out punishment to the Indians. Offenses against the state laws are punished, of course, more severely and criminals are promptly turned over to the state authorities." cle — of the penal code by corresponding with the enemy and giving him information as to the movements of French troops in this place. This charge, I am sure, cannot be sustained, nor believed by the honorable court when your honors shall have made a careful and impartial examination of the letters to my wife Mr. Tessie and orable court when your honors shall have made a careful and impartial examination of the letters to my wife, Mr. Tessie and the young Hova. I call the attention of the court to the fact that in none of these letters are any of the movements of the French army in Madagascar or elsewhere mentioned nor referred to in any way. It seems to me that this fact cannot be ignored or overlooked, which fact alone should warrant an acquittal of the accused, because it follows that in order to violate the article of the code under which I am charged it must be clearly proven that the accused has corresponded with the enemy to the extent of laying before him the military movements and operations of the army of the republic. I maintain that the letters now before your honors will admit of no such construction when placed under an impartial and fair analysis, which I am quite sure you will do in this case.

Mention of Private Wrongs. are rather timid about expressing their views on the subject of the Indian outbreak in the Jackson Hole country. One of them stated to a Star reporter today that this reluctance was due to the fact that Secretary Lamont was opposed to their talking for publication. This officer is an old Indian fighter, and he consented, however, to give some details about the Ban-

was not used. He said that the reservation was not used. He said that the reservation occupied by the Bennacks had been devastated years ago, so far as its hunting qualities are concerned, and their only hunting grounds now are many miles to the northward, being in the vicinity of the Yellowstone Park. The Bannacks are warlike Indians, who prefer hunting to work of any kind. With them manual labor is fit only for squaws, and a buck who should work would soon find himself an disgrace with his own and other tribes. About this time of the year the Indians usually receive permission to go on short hunting expeditions off their reservation. What game is obtained is usually smoked and dried for the winter. Mention of Private Wrongs. "2. It will be found that I refer in the letters to my wife to certain wrongs done by certain soldiers, whom I did not rame because unable to do so; but the mention of these has nothing to do with the military operations of the army. Indeed I should feel sorry to see an Indeed I should feel sorry to see an army operating in that way. I am sure your honors would not hesitate to condemn to your wives and friends in the strongest terms all such deeds. Every gazette in France would condemn such deeds, and I believe that nine out of ten French soldiers in your army would denounce and condemn them. Why, then, should I be sent to prison for twenty years for the mention of these wrongs to my wife and friends? tained is usually smoked and dried for the winter.

It is while the Indians are on these hunting trips that the traders incite them to acts of mischief. Violence is frequently precipitated by some crooked transaction on the part of a rascally white man. It is agreed by nearly all army officers, who have had experience with the Indians, that almost every sporadic outbreak during the past few years was due, in the first instance, to the double dealing of white traders. They have an interest in making trouble, and do what they can to incite the Indians to acts of violence. Then they hasten to call upon the government for protection and make urgent appeals for troops. The presence of troops is a great source of revenue to the traders, and they resort to all means to secure it. The soldiers and their horses require food, and this food has to be purchased from the traders, and it is said to be for this money that most of the reports of Indian troubles are started.

Gen. Henry's Views. these wrongs to my wife and friends?

"The honorable judges will notice that l "The honorable judges will notice that I refer in the letter to my wife to two assaults made upon me by certain soldiers, whose names I am unable to give. As to the first of these attacks, I informed the French authorities, through the United States consul, acting. Subsequently the chief of the French police called at my house in Madagascar, without the clear establishment of which charge I contend that I could not be imprisoned even for a day.

Should Have the Benefit of Doubt. "I should not fail to call the attention of the honorable judges to the fact that in all criminal matters where one is on trial, charged with a grave offense, all the cirumstances of the case must be taken into consideration, and the accused given the benefit of every reasonable doubt.
"The court will see all the extenuating circumstances surrounding the case. Again

circumstances surrounding the case. Again I maintain that the court should even ascertain, so far as possible, the future intentions of the accused under a charge of this kind to find it possible whether it is the intention of the accused to remain here, whether he has actual arrangements with the enemy to assist them against the army of the republic. of the republic.
 "The letters and the evidence will show

the contrary, which is a circumstance that should be placed in my favor in coming to a judgment in this case. The time of my departure from the capital, Septem-ber 13 or 14, 1894, must not be lost sight of Men Who Robbed Him.

To add to the horrors, a Bannack Indian believes that he will never go to the happy hunting grounds if he does not scalp his victim. But, once the soldiers appear, the Bannacks, unless they are massed in large numbers, will not flight, but will go back to the reservation. Their war, ghost and sun dances amount, to nothing; they merely give examples of the egotism, the bluffing nature, of the Indian.

"Like the Sioux, the Bannacks have a wholesome respect for the soldiers. They know that if they really went on the warpath Uncle Sam's men would crush them, and they will think a long time before they lose the power they now wield over the other nations. They know that after such a war is ended a few hangings ensue, and if there is anything an Indian dreads it is the possibility of being strung up. An Indian believes that in the case of a natural death the soul leaves the hody through the mouth and goes immediately to the happy hunting ground. Consequently, he thinks that if an Indian be hanged the soul cannot escape. Some years ago three very bad Indians were hanged at one of the trading posts, and the spectacle of their bodies dangling from the ropes for days proved a wholesome lesson." "I have explained the Draper and Purdy matter with me, and how they have robbed and then made a laugh about it, and that they have been paid money by me on a contract, which they have never even attempted to perform, which failure has resulted in a loss to me of mere than \$10,

ooo.

"It is these men whom I actually mean in my letter, and who I designated as D. and P., having before warned my wife against them and mentioned them as D. and P. in a postscript to the letter.
"While it is clear to me that it was in discreet to make such mention of their discreet to make such mention of them, yet I cannot believe that this honorable court will, after a careful and impartial examination of all the circumstances and facts of this case, decide that I have violated article — of the penal code.

"France has always been noted for her love of justice and liberty and for her bread and generous treatment of all of

love of justice and liberty and for her broad and generous treatment of all of whatever nationality, and I believe that in the careful, deliberate judgment and wisdom of your honors, you will not close the door of the world against a man who bears no ill will to France, and who has rever borne arms against you." Awaiting Information.

The officials of the State Department are at present anxiously awaiting information from Ambassador Eustis as to the mar ner in which the second demand for the record of the Waller court-martial has been received in France. It is now learn the article, which, he said, is untrue. So far as he knew, neither of the defendants had any grudge or ill feeling against him. "What is 'capping?" Mr. Lipscomb wanted to know of the prosecuting witness. "As I understand it," answered witness. "It means the offering of services." Mr. Lipscomb asked him if a lawyer who offered his services was not known as a "shyster," and the man employed by the lawyer to get business for him a "capper." Witness said that possibly such was the case. ed definitely that the French government refused to furnish the record upon first presentation of the request, and that this refusal was met on the part of the State Department by a more positive and pressing demand for all the papers. The department is informed by Ambassador Eustis that this demand has been pre-sented to the French authorities. There has been quite sufficient time for a reply but none has been received. The delay would seem to indicate that the French would seem to indicate that the French authorities appreciate the situation to an extent at least, and while apparently not prepared to change front without due consideration, are yet disposed to delay another refusal as long as it can be done

They Were Not Restrained.

under diplomatic usage.

witness said that the article had put him in the light of asking for business, and violating the rule of the court, which, he said, he had never done.

Randolph W. Smith, a reporter on the News, gave evidence as to the positions held by the defendants.

Reporter Roman testified in his own behalf that the article was a mistake. It was a hearsay story with him. He heard the rumor on the street, but just who told him about it he could not remember. When he wrote the story he thought he was doing what was right. Defendant said he had not known Jones, and that he wrote the story the first day he had done any reporting in the Police Cturt.

Defendant was asked why he did not make a correction, and he said he did. The alleged correction was shown the court, and Judge Miller remarked that it was a correction which did not correct. Editor Durham laiso gave evidence. He explained the publication of the article and the retraction. Defendant said he had never seen or heard of Jones until this matter came up. 100. In a notice yesterday of a suit begun by the Columbia Chemical Company agains Manfred! Lanza, the Animal Extract Company and others, it was inadvertently stated that the Hammond Sanitarium Company some time ago secured an order from pany some time ago secured an order from the court restraining the Columbia Com-pany from preparing and selling certain extracts The facts were just the opposite as shown by the records. The Columbia Company, June 25th last, in a suit against the Hammond Sanitarium Company, Wm. A. Hammond and Mahlon Hucchinson, se-A. Hammond and analysis of the defendants from manufacturing, advertising or selling certain animal extracts discovered by Dr. never seen or heard of Jones until this mat-ter came up. 112:

Lawyer Jones said that he had brought the case only because he sought a vindica-tion. He said he had no ill-feeling against the newspaper people, and even now, he said, if they would promise him a full re-traction he would ask the court to dismiss the case.

Worked the Flim-Plam Game. Yesterday afternoon W. C. Wallace, will is in business at 12th and a streets, had a customer with whom he had some trouble do. He thought there had been no viola-tion of law, and both armself and his col-league were ready to argue the case. Judge Miller will hear the arguments Morday. about making change. When his customer had departed the merchant discovered that he had been victimized by a man who had worked on him the flim-flam game to the amount cf 35.

EX-CONSUL WALLER WAR IN THE CAMP FINANCE AND TRADE

McKinley Agents Working to Secure Perry Carson's Downfall.

Program to Be Followed by Local Republican Politicians in the Forthcoming Campaign.

The politicians of republican proclivities

among them that the managers of McKin-

ley's campaign here held a conference yes-

terday with a majority of the members of

the republican central committee for this

city. While the managers of Mr. McKin-

ley's campaign are dumb to all inquiries

nade as to the significance of the confer

ence, one of the colored gentlemen of that

committee has vouchsafed the information

that the result of the conference will be

an aggressive campaign from now on until

the convention is held in the interest of

McKinley. He says that the members of

the central committee have assured the

McKinleyites that they will not antagonize their campaign here, and will not give en-couragement to the opposition. The con-ference of yesterday was the sole topic for

discussion today among the politicians that frequent the vicinity of the city hall, and

assured them, and rumor today is to the

Gleeson Making Alliances.

The Star's announcement yesterday that

Carson was opposed to Andrew Gleeson as

his associate on the delegation from this city, has caused Mr. Gleeson's friends to hold a conference, at which it was deter-

mined to throw their support to Ortlip as

ticians are awaiting with much anxiety, as it is to be held to ascertain just how the participants stand on the subject of nomi-nation seekers in their own party.

HONORED BY HIS ASSOCIATES.

stating that he had commenced the sur-

vey of the site of a bridge across th

Aracostia river from the foot of South Capitol street to Congress Heights. The lest Congress passed a bill providing an appropriation to begin the work of placing a bridge at this point, and Major Davis is

ASSISTANT FIRE CHIEF.

Death of Lowe Will Result in Belt's

Promotion.

The death of Assistant Fire Chief Lowe

will result in the appointment of W. T.

cessor. It is probable that the chief will

recommend the promotion of one of the feremen to Belt's place, but no recommend-

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

Resignation Accepted. The resignation of J. T. Barnes, private

by the Commissioners, and W. J. McElwee

has been appointed to the vacancy, sub-ject to twelve months' probation.

Exempt From Taxes.

The Commissioners have ordered that lot

14. with improvements, reservation 11, oc-

Aid Society, be exempt from taxation so long as used for charitable purposes.

Died in the Carriage.

This morning there was a sad scene in

front of the District building, when a big

policeman lifted from a baby carriage the

dead body of Mary Jones, a three-months-old child, and took it to the morgue. The dead child's twin sister was also in

mother was anxious to take the child's body home with her, but under the law she

could not be permitted to do so.

n the fire department, has been

will be made until after the fun-

Felt, new second assistant, as his suc-

carrying out its provisions.

ral of the dead assistant.

are all agog today over the armo

MONEY IN LITTLE DEMAND IN THE WEST

Export Movement of Gold Has Collapsed.

Weather and Trunk Line Agreement

Brace Things Up.

GENERAL MARKET NEWS

NEW YORK, July 27.-The foreign houses were not in sympathy with the ad-vance in the Grangers here yesterday, and London prices came fractionally lower. Though the tone of that market was quoted as firm for "Americans," there were no orders either way. The room traders started to play for a reaction, but the bulls proved conclusively that they were in control, and after a little hesitation after initial prices the upward movement frequent the vicinity of the city hall, and the McKinley people are taking much encouragement from the situation.

The McKinley people, of which Mr. Chas. J. Ortlip seems to be the head, have, up to this time, refused to publicly antagonize the candidacy of Perry Carson for the delegateship to the republican national convention, but the conference seems to have ressured them and rumor today is to the of yesterday was resumed. Burlington, Rock Island and Northwest were again taken in hand by the Chicago commis houses that were so prominent in yesterday's advance, the buying being based on good crop weather, though the recent agreement by the trunk lines played a assured them, and rumor today is to the effect that they will fight Carson down to the last ditch, and will, if they are defeated by him, carry their contest into the national convention. The McKinley people, it is rumored, have been able to bring to their support the men here, who, as contractors, give employment to hundreds of laboring colored men, and one of these contractors said to a representative of The Star today that while he was not inclined to force his employes into the support of the anen who are candidates from this city to the national convention in the interest of McKinley, yet he thought that it was his duty, since he was favorable to McKinley, to instruct his laborers to only vote for such very important part, as it is very evident that the managers have at last "got tothat the managers have at last "got together." Another favorable development
was the announcement that the reorganization committee of United States Cordage
Company had secured a majority deposit
of bonds in spite of the opposition of people of financial power and influence. This,
while merely an incident, was regarded by
shrewd men in the "street" as proof that
when the various railroad reorganizations,
now engaging the attention of the most
experienced men of finance in this country, are launched, they will be backed by
a support which will assure the success
of the scheme or schemes which may be struct his laborers to only vote for such men to the District convention as were in favor of McKinley. For Perry Carson's place the McKinley people are throwing their support to Rob-ert Keys of South Washington. of the scheme or schemes which may be

of the scheme or schemes which may be proposed.

Banks have gained \$4,162,000 in lawful money, three-fourths of it legal tenders and-practically all of it from the interior. This and a decrease of three-quarters of a million in the loans makes the statement a distinctly unfavorable one, since it reflects an absence of demand for money. Some arrangements, are being made, however, by southern and western banks for accommodations a little later on to move cotton and wheat. The export movement of gold has collapsed, owing partly to the free emission of gold by the Bank of France in connection with the Chinese loan and also for the reason that recent shipments are now known to have been for speculative purposes, and those who made them have deservedly fallen into disrepute in the commercial and financial communities.

The detailed statement is as follows: Reserve, increase, \$3,505,450; loans, decrease, \$750,500; specie, increase, \$928,100; legals, increase, \$3,233,500; deposits, increase, \$2,624,600; circulation, decrease, \$9,500 000. The stock market, though largely a wait-

mined to throw their support to Ortlip as Gleeson's successor.

The program of the McKinleyites is to elect two delegates from this city to the next convention who are favorable to Mr. McKinley's candidacy. If they can do this, they will, in the primaries, instruct the delegates to vote for McKinley. If they cannot, they will attempt to have the men who do go to the convention to go uninstructed.

There is to be held at Guen's Hall next Thursday evening a mass meeting of the republicans of the District. M. J. Foley is engineering the meeting, and while it is known that Mr. Foley is favorably disposed to the candidacy of Senator Allison as the republican nominee for the presidency, yet he disclaims that the meeting is in Mr. Allison's interest.

There will be held this evening a conference of the District leaders, which the politicians are awaiting with much anxiety, as ing one so far as activity is concerned this week, has shown great strength, and it now looks as if the larger dealers, who have now looks as if the larger dealers, who have been talking bullish on the Granger stocks on corn crop prospects, had acted upon their convictions in advance of the matur-ity or safety of the crop. A gradual broad-ening of the market is looked for as the corn crop approaches a condition of safety, provided no accident occurs.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The following are the opening, the highest and the lowest and the closing prices of the New York stock market today, as reported by Corson & Macartney, members New York stock exchange. Correspondents Messrs, Moore & Schley, No. 80 Broadway. Detail of Firemen to Attend Assistant Chief Lowe's Funeral. At the funeral of Assistant Chief Lowe the fire department will be represented by

	the fire department will be represented by	Messrs. Moore & Sch	ley. I	No. 80	Broad	lway.
Į.	six pallbearers, as follows: W. A. Shedd,			High.		
	engineer No. 1; J. B. Kurtz, foreman No.	American Sugar				
	5; J. T. Young, foreman No. 8; G. H. Giles,	American Sugar, Pfd				
		American Tobacco	*****	*****	*****	*****
,	assistant foreman No. 9; A. M. Donaldson,	American Cotton Oil		*****	*****	*****
8	private No. 8; J. H. Oliver, hostler, truck B.	Atchison	14% 54%	15 54%	14%	14%
8	Chief Parris will attend the funeral as	Canada Southern	D478	0474	0478	54%
	representing the department, and Fire Mar-	Chesapeake & Ohio	22	22	22	22
	shal W. O. Drew and Mr. H. F. Ash, clerk	C., C. C. & St. L	48	481/	48	48%
		Chicago. B. & Q	90%	92	90%	9136
	of the department, will also be present. In	Chic. & Northwestern.	1013	10136	101	10114
	addition to these there will be a detail of	Chicago Gas	541	5436	54	5436
-	about forty members of the department,	C. M. & St. Paul	70%	70%	70%	70%
	who will be ordered out for the purpose by	C. M. & St. Pau', Pfd	****		ware.	
Щ	Chief Parris. The detail was completed	Chic., R. I. & Pacific	77%	76%	7734	783
•	today with the exception of one or two	Del., Lack. & W	*****	*****	*****	*****
	names. It will be in charge of Assistant	Delaware & Hudson Den. & R. Grande, Pfd.	48	48	48	48
9	Chief Engineer W. T. Belt. It will be com-	Dis. & Cattle Feeding.	2116	2134	213	211/
3	posed of the following members:	General Electric	85%	35%	85%	35%
•	No. 1 company, Private F. M. Cornwell,	Illinois Central	99%	991	99%	993
1	Private R. A. Corbey; No. 2 company,	Lake Shore	152	1523	152	152
	Foreman James Kellher, Engineer T. M.	Erie	10%	10%	10%	101
	Robinson, Private J. D. Sullivan; No. 3	Louisville & Nashville	60	60%	59%	603
	company, Assistant Foreman W. E. Robert-	Long Island Traction .	1734	1734	17%	1734
9	son, Privates James Frazier, John Kane;	Metropolitan Traction	101	101	101	101
•	No. 4, Private G. J. Brown and Private	Manhattan Elevated	113	113	113	113
•	G. A. McGuire; No. 5 company, Engineer	Michigan Central	241	944	041	
•	J. B. Angel, Hostler R. R. Allen; No. 6	Missouri Pacific National Lead Co	3434	34%	34%	34%
•	company, Private J. A. Merryman, Private	National Lead Co., Pfd.	9134	9134	9134	911
	H. W. Wright, Assistant Foreman J. W.	U. S. Leather				
,	Smith; No. 7 company, Privates T. H. Gar-	New Jersey Central	- 11111			
	rison, M. J. Barry and F. G. Bernhardt;	New York Central	101%	10134	101%	10134
•	No. 8 company, Engineer William Riggs;	N. Y. & N. Eng Cfs	*****			
t	No. 9 company, Fireman J. B. O'Connor,	N. Y. C. & St. Louis	17%	17%	17%	1736
1	Private E. Raum; No. 10 company, Fire-	Northern Pacific	5%		5%	5%
-	man James Gaghan, Private J. F. Willig,	Northern Pacific, Pfd	1914	19%	1914	193
	Private T. McGarry; Truck A. Private J.	Ont. & Western				****
	T. Rossiter, Private J. E. Hooper and	Pacific Mail	29%	29%	29%	291
	Private J. A. Sullivan; Truck B, Tillerman	Phila & Reading	17%	17%	17%	173
	T. P. Gurcell, Private P. J. Hollohan.	Pullman Pal. Car Co	176	176	176	176
,	Chief Lowe's headquarters, Truck B,	Southern Railway, Pfd.	42%		42%	424
1	New Hampshire avenue and M street, will	Phila. Traction	8434	85	84%	85
	be draped in mourning for thirty days.	Texas Pacific			****	****
5		Tenn. Coal & Iron	85%		3516	35%
	PROSPECTIVE NEW BRIDGE.	Union Pacific		18	1274	185
		Wabash	9%	9%	914	93
	Survey Commenced for a Structure	Wabash, Pfd Wheeling & I. Frie	213		2154	21 M
e	Over Eastern Branch.	Wheeling & L. Erie, Pfd.	533	53%	- 53%	533
*		Western Union Tel			91%	92
*	Major Charles E. L. B. Davis today ad-	Wisconsin Central				****
	dressed a letter to Mr. Arthur E. Randle,	Silver				
	station that he had commenced the our					

Grain and Cotton Markets. Cotton and grain morkets, reported by W. I Hibbs, stock, grain and cotton broker, 1421 F st. GRAIN.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, July 27.—Floor quiet, unchanged-recipts, 13,715 barrels; shipments, 265 barrels; sales, 750 barrels. Wheat strong—spot, month and Angust, 70%a71; September, 71%a72; December, 75 bid; steamer No. 2 red, 67%a68—receipts, 81,292 bushels; sales, 121,000 bushels; stock, 512,295 bushels; sales, 121,000 bushels; sauthern wheat by sample, 69a73; do. on grade, 69a72. Corn firm—spot and month, 48½ bid; Aurust, 47½ bid; September, 47½ bid; year, 40½ bid—receipts, 15,633 bushels; shipments, 17,143 bushels; stock, 202,272 bushels; southern white corn, 50a52; do. yellow, 52½a53. Oats steady, bushenses small—No. 2 whits western, 31½a32; No. 2 mixed, 20½a30—receipts, 8,304 bushels; stock, 119,989 bushels, Rye steady, demand slow—No. 2, 50—receipts, 300 bushels; stock, 7,469 hushels, Hay active and steady—choics timothy, \$17,50a318,00. Grain freights dull, unchanged. Sugar firm, unchanged. Butter firm—fancy creamery, 18a19; do. imitation, 15a16; do. ladle, 14; good ladle, 12a13; store packed, 10a12. Eggs steady—fresh, 10½. Cheese firm, unchanged. cupied by the Newsboys' and Children's

The \$2,000 Prize Story by Miss Mary E. Wilkins.

On Saturday, August 3, The Star will be gin the publication of "The Long Arm," story by Miss Mary E. Wilkins, which wor the first prize of \$2,000 offered by The Even ing Star in connection with several other newspapers for the best detective story. Out of the mindreds of stories sent to compete for the prizes offered, the judge dead child's twin sister the carriage.

Mrs. Jones, the mother of the child, lives on Connecticut avenue, and this morning she left her home and went to Dr. Goodall's to have him prescribe for the children. On her way to the office the child died, and then she went to the health office. The mother was anxious to take the child's

written by Miss Wilkins in collaboration with Mr. Joseph E. Chamberlain. The thousands of Washington admirer of Miss Wilkins' delightful stories of Nev England life will be much interested it this departure in her choice of subject The story will begin on Saturday and several daily installments will be researched for its completion.

quired for its completion. The most expensive short story ever printed is "The Long Arm," the \$2,00 prize detective story, the first installment o which will be printed in The Star of Sat urday, August 3.

Charged With Desertion. A petition for divorce from Mamie C. Shepherd was filed today by Stewart E. Shepherd. They were married here July 7, 1891, and the petitioner charges that his wife willfully deserted and abandoned him June 20, 1893.

awarded the first prize of \$2,000 to "The Long Arm," which proved to have been written by Miss Wilkins in collaboration